2015 SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SB 2338

2015 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Energy and Natural Resources
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2338
2/12/2015
23710

☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature	Katie Olives

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to county emergency management access to well sites, pipelines, and waste disposal sites.

Minutes: 7 Attachments

Chairman Schaible called the committee to order, roll was taken and all committee members were present. Senator David O'Connell was on-hand to introduce the bill.

Senator O'Connell: District 6. This bill arrived in front of you because in my area when there have been spills the emergency manager was denied access to the well sites. There was "No Trespassing" signs up and I believe that was the time the Attorney General and the Agriculture Commissioner. The water was running down in to the creek, no one was notified on a local level and that is why this came in. As an operating engineer I cannot go on the site without certification and first responder. The local people have to be notified of what is going on. (1.01-2.23)

Senator Triplett: When did this incident happen?

Senator O'Connell: At least a year ago. Not every company is a bad neighbor but sometimes you have a company that has bought another company and pipelines are put in with no inspection at all. 20 acres have been destroyed on one site due to salt water.

Senator Triplett: Isn't it correct that we have a top down, incident command through Homeland Security where there is a protocol in place. Was this a lapse or is there a problem with the system.

Senator O'Connell: I think that the overall system needs to be tweaked so that the local people need to be the first ones notified. I think that the system is broken. Not all companies do that but some do. After talking to someone yesterday I realized notifying them a first responder and not the oil company.

Chairman Schaible: Are you having problems with access or is this more so getting the history and details after an incident has happened?

Senator O'Connell: On the case I am referring to the emergency manager was denied access to the site when he was trying to see what was going on.

Chairman Schaible: When did they try to gain access?

Senator O'Connell: I am not sure.

Galen Peterson: North West Landowners Association. See attachment #1. (6:15-7:03)

Senator Triplett: Do you know about the incident that Senator O'Connell was talking about?

Galen Peterson: Daryl Peterson would be better to answer those questions.

Daryl Peterson: Bottineau County.

Senator Triplett: Was this on you land?

Daryl Peterson: Not the incident that Senator O'Connell was talking about but yes it has happened on my land.

Senator Triplett: Where was it relative to your property?

Daryl Peterson: 6 miles due west from where my land is.

Senator Triplett: Were you there when they were denied access?

Daryl Peterson: No, but I have seen the no trespassing signs.

Senator Triplett: Same thing has happened on your land?

Daryl Peterson: Similar yes.

Kathleen Spilman: Managing Director, Keitu Engineers and Consultants. See attachment #2. (10:25-16:06)

Chairman Schaible: How is the incident commander chosen for things like a spill or a response?

Kathleen Spilman: Typically it depends on a number of things, it is not uncommon for the company to identify a problem, send an employee out to the site; he/she is the commander until he/she is relieved by someone more qualified. The assumption would be if they confirm an incident in progress, call for additional help, stay there and help minimize the impact of the incident. Rural Fire show up first, company sponsored spill response contract or someone from a company like outs typically it is handed out to the more qualified person until the actual response occurs.

Chairman Schaible: What if the incident is larger than the capacity or boundaries?

Kathleen Spilman: He/she is going to fill the role until someone more qualified shows up.

Chairman Schaible: County EMS and management will have responsibility for the expanded area as well?

Kathleen Spilman: State law if it is a threat outside of bounders but it is my understanding that they need to protect the people. That responsibility is defied by other regulatory agencies.

Chairman Schaible: Timely information not getting to the public. The local county management system isn't getting the info in a prudent time. How can we improve that so that they are getting the info in a timely manner?

Kathleen Spilman: They have access under open records law, the same access as other agencies get information. The country emergency manager's job is to protect the public and not to conduct cause investigations. The information is there they just have to ask for it.

Chairman Schaible: Seems that a county manager was denied access and it is the timeliness that is important.

Kathleen Spilman: I am not clear since we do not have information on that specific incident what exactly being able to do a cause investigation and access to these records when have a need to protect the public. It has nothing to do with an immediate response or protecting the public from harm. Let's put this in perspective, we get 700 spill reports every quarter so if you have one incident 18 months ago that you are going to legislate a new rule for? The rule exists that it has to be reported timely, described correctly; the last legislature expanded the amount and type of data that must be reported. If people are not following the state law let's not pass another law to correct the first one.

Senator Triplett: Was someone fined for not making a timely report?

Kathleen Spilman: I have no knowledge of that.

Greg Wilz: Deputy Director, Department of Emergency Services. See attachment #3 (23:20-25:51)

Senator Triplett: Describe generally what systems pop into place when your agency gets a call for an emergency.

Greg Wilz: Last legislative session a bill came forward and was modified heavily, it put into place a new law that law requited the department of emergency services to serve as a repository for every spill in the state of North Dakota that is reported no matter what means it is reported by. So if that is an oil and gas report, a department of health environmental report, a blast fax out of the federal system-the EPA usually-or anything else we serve as that repository. When those reports come in, we have built some processes to support this after the last legislative session, we worked with oil and gas and the health department and they have their own websites for gathering reports those things are automatically sent

electronically sent to the department of emergency services. When we get that information we populate a program called web EOC and we have allowed every emergency manager in the state to get immediate notifications of a spill event. It took us a few months to get that in place after the last legislative session but I do not recall one complaint that local officials are not getting the information. Typically, when we get a call it is pushed out automatically in addition if there is any inclining that there is a real, immediate public health concern outside the area or because of the incident we do a verbal communication to the emergency manager and let them know. The other thing that we do is we insure that if we get something that doesn't come from oil and gas or the health department we push it back into their systems as well. Because it is there is the expertise what is going on and assure that the cleanup is going to occur.

Senator Triplett: The incident was a year ago; can you give us an idea when the notification system was in place?

Greg Wilz: Because this incident was the lead into the recommended language for a bill last legislative session I want to say that it is more than a year old. The people sitting behind be are not getting notified in a timely manner.

Senator Triplett: Can you try to put a date on it when the Web ECO went live?

Greg Wilz: 3 moths to pull it together, we were trying to interface oil and gas systems with health system so it automatically pulls together.

Mary Senger: Burleigh and Emmons County emergency manger. See attachment #4. (31:23-32:39)

Ms. Senger then read testimony from Bill Fahlsing, Emergency and 911 Manager for Stark County. See attachment #5. (33.07-34:22)

Todd Kranda: Kelsh Law Firm. Presented testimony for Tony Straquadine Manager, Government Affairs for Alliance Pipeline, Inc. See attachment #6. (34:50-35:54)

Allison Ritter: Public Information Officer, Department of Mineral Resources- Oil and Gas Division. See attachment #7. (36:50-40:29)

2015 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Energy and Natural Resources
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

2338
2/12/2015
23725

☐ Subcommittee
☐ Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature	Katie Olson

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to county emergency management access to well sites, pipelines, and waste disposal sites.

Minutes:

Committee Work:

Senator Triplett: The bill that had been referenced in the previous hearing was HB 1149. It did start out in its original form with a requirement that a local or regional emergency service organization must be permitted to participate in the on-site investigation which is similar to what is incorporated in the bill before us. As it passed, after amendments, that section was removed and the bill that passed created a new subsection inside the division of homeland security chapter. It states that the division of homeland security shall serve as a central information and dissemination point and repository for additional notification for spills and discharges in the state for hazardous chemicals as defined.

Senator Armstrong made a motion for a do not pass with a second by Senator Triplett.

Senator Hogue: In listening to the testimony I can understand why we wouldn't want the county emergency managers out there but there was very mentioned about the landowners. I thought that if there was a spill on your land I do not know what we don't permit the landowner to see what is happening on his or her land.

Chairman Schaible: The reasoning was safety and training issue. I understand the concern but all the reasoning I have heard was safety and training.

Senator Armstrong: It is amazing how hard you have to work to keep homeowners from accessing things. In a lot of cases that they cannot go on until there is stabilization of the incident and I am not sure how to codify that.

Senator Triplett: There was another section in HB 1149, there is a direct and mandatory time to notify. There is still room for improvement but it seems like the work that our legislature about who notifies whom. 15-20 years ago there was an incident where the local

fire department was called to an oil field fire and they were not trained properly. I think that the training of volunteer firefighters has improved since then.

Chairman Schaible: It seems like the timeliness of the information getting to those involved is the issue. On the other end of that it is frustrating to not get information that is prudent in a timely manner.

Senator Hogue: It seems to me that if it is a flood or a spill or a situation like this there are always regulators or safety personal who think they know what is best for the landowner. Even if the landowner is aware of the danger he or she has a right to be on their land.

Chairman Schaible: This bill deals with the duties emergency management. Being on both sides of that it is hard.

Senator Triplett: Are you talking about the well pad or the immediate end runs of a pipeline or are you talking about going down the road and putting a barricade up. You are not suggesting that a landowner should have immediate access to a well pad location if something is going wrong.

Senator Hogue: No, I do not have a fact pattern in mind. I hear the regulators that only they should have access and I think that the land owner is the person that has the ability to go on his property.

There was no further discussion, roll was taken, the motion passed on a 7-0-0 count with Senator Triplett carrying the bill to the floor.

Date: 2/12/2015
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2015 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2338

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number

Action Taken Do Not Pass

Motion Made By Senator Armstrong Seconded By Senator Triplett

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Schaible	X		Senator Murphy	X	
Vice Chair Unruh	X		Senator Triplett	X	
Senator Armstrong	X				
Senator Hogue	X				
Senator Laffen	X				

Total (Yes) 7 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Senator Triplett

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2338: Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Sen. Schaible, Chairman) recommends **DO NOT PASS** (7 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2338 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

2015 TESTIMONY

SB 2338

1.1

6050 Old Hwy 2
Berthold, ND 58718

For responsible development of North Dakota's resources

Troy Coons	President	Donnybrook, ND
Tom Wheeler	Vice President	Ray, ND
Bob Grant	Treasurer	Berthold, ND
Galen Peterson	Secretary	Maxbass, ND
Website	nwlandowners.com	
Contact Us	gpete72@gmail.com	

Northwest Landowners Association's Testimony in support of SB2338
Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
February 12, 2015

Chairman Schaible and members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee,

I am Galen Peterson from Northwest Landowners Association (NWLA). We currently have 450 members--farmers, ranchers, and landowners, mostly from north central, northwest, and west central North Dakota. We strive for responsible development of our natural resources.

County emergency managers need to have access to the sites listed in this bill. Spill reports are supplied to them. Access to the sites allow them to investigate the accuracy of the reported size of the spill and the cause. This gives the affected landowner additional information and another avenue to keep him informed of what is happening on his land.

By having access to sites, county emergency managers can supplement and complement Oil and Gas personnel and Department of Health personnel in their investigations.

NWLA requests your favorable consideration of this bill and give it a DO PASS recommendation. .

2.1
2-12-15

Senate Bill 2338

Chairman; Committee Members. My name is Kathleen Spilman. I am a registered professional engineer in the state, and a proud native of North Dakota. I am also the Managing Director of Keitu Engineers & Consultants, Inc. which is a North Dakota based regulatory affairs/environmental technical service firm located in Mandan. I have over 30 years of experience in the oil and gas industry with the vast majority here in North Dakota. Among other assignments, we assist our clients with developing emergency response plans, as well implementing those plans as needed. I welcome the opportunity to testify today.

I come before you today to voice my opposition to Senate Bill 2338 on the basis that is both unnecessary and redundant as well as contrary to the Emergency Manager's role outlined by a prior legislature.

The role of the emergency manager is not site incident investigation. His or her responsibility is to protect the lives and property beyond the boundaries of a facility from incidents, either natural or man-made in cause.

I serve, as Mr. Wilz does, on the ND State Emergency Response Committee. In our oversight role of the Local Emergency Planning Committees, typically referred to as LEPCs, we have been scheduling county and tribal emergency managers to report to us on their activities. Those emergency managers who have offered their report indicated they did not feel adequately prepared. On a scale from 1 to 10, most report a score of 5 to 7, with only one 8 or higher reported to date.

With this legislation, it could and no doubt will be, inferred that they are authorized to perform investigations. However, to my knowledge, they have no training or education in this role. Nor is there a need for them to do so. Investigations are performed by other regulatory agencies including the ND Public Service Commission, the NDIC Oil and Gas Division, and the Health Department and various Federal agencies.

What gap in information flow would be addressed by having an already over-worked EM conduct investigations?

As a member of the ND SERC, I would rather have emergency managers devote their time and resources to satisfying the role they already have, a role that they have admitted is too much for them to handle.

From an incident response, allowing another agency to the site would put a strain on the incident command structure during incident response. The incident commander is responsible for all personnel at the site. Until the initial site assessment is complete, it is not uncommon for safety escorts to be paired to all personnel at the site not directly involved in the response activities. Safety briefings must be given. Results of all activities are logged and documented. Just one more person who the incident commander is responsible for assisting their investigation when they likely have far more important things to deal with at the time. A new agency would create additional demands on an organization frequently stretched. And there is no assurance of any minimum qualifications, safety awareness or otherwise of the people who could show up to the site and claim they have been empowered to investigate the site under the authority of the county emergency manager.

Additionally we must ask, "What protections are in place to prevent an emergency manager or his/her staff from releasing confidential business information to the public?" Property information like design features, pipeline coating thickness, application method, epoxy composition, gathering system volume balance calculation software methods, etc. could all be critical information to an operator, which may or may not be involved in the cause of an incident are likely to be involved in reviewing a pipeline breach. And that is only one example of one aspect of at least three types of incidents referred to in this legislation.

At least one ND County has outsourced the role of County Emergency Manager to one of our competitors. This bill would entitle them to State sanctioned access to information that could be used to gain market intelligence and evaluate proprietary practices, giving them and edge over our firm and our other competitors. This "private" emergency manager could also be placed in a conflict of interest situation if asked to do investigation on one of their clients.

DO NOT support regulatory redundancy and overreach. I ask for your "DO NOT PASS" vote on this be bill. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

3.1

TESTIMONY - SB 2338
SENATE COMMITTEE – ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FERUARY 12, 2015
BY GREG WILZ
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (NDDES)

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Greg Wilz. I am the Deputy Director of the Department of Emergency Services (NDDES) and Director of Homeland Security for the state of North Dakota. My intent is to provide pertinent information on behalf of NDDES relating to reasons why committee members should not support SB 2338.

A bill providing similar authorities was presented during the last legislative session and failed passage based upon the following rationale. Emergency managers are not trained or equipped to assess hazardous material discharge or containment events or to lead the remediation or clean-up phase. In addition, NDDES is not aware of one individual among the 57 emergency managers in North Dakota who is trained or possesses the required skills to investigate hazardous material incidents.

County commissions have the capability to charge emergency managers with responsibilities deemed necessary; however, the expertise deployed by emergency managers focuses on planning and coordination of personnel and equipment assets not presiding over field operations. This bill places undo responsibility upon emergency managers and thereby, creates additional risk and liability for counties by placing people without the necessary proficiency to investigate in many cases, extremely dangerous situations.

I urge committee members not to pass HB 2338.

Thank you, I will answer questions you may have.

4.1

SB 2338 TESTIMONY
SENATE COMMITTEE – ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FERUARY 12, 2015
BY MARY SENGER, EMERGENCY MANAGER,
BURLEIGH COUNTY AND EMMONS COUNTY

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Mary Senger. I am the Emergency Manager for Burleigh County and Emmons County. My testimony does not support SB 2338.

As an Emergency Manager, I receive generalized hazardous materials awareness training to help facilitate my role as a planner and coordinator for emergency and disaster events. Emergency Managers collaborate with response partners; we are not authorized to perform investigations or enforce local or state codes. Our roles include leadership in preparedness activities (planning, training, exercising) and coordination of emergency operations.

We are very well aware of the increased incidents related to oil extraction and transportation of associated products. Mechanisms and reporting processes are currently in place for personnel with the requisite skills and training to investigate hazardous materials incidents and ensure appropriate cleanup.

Emergency Managers throughout the State range in status from part-time to full-time and contractual services with many programs performed by one employee with no staff. This bill would place Emergency Managers in a first-responder, on-scene mode, in potentially dangerous circumstances.

I urge committee members not to pass SB 2338 and would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Stark County Department of Emergency Services

5.1
2-12-15

Emergency Management / 9-1-1

Stark County
Department of
Emergency Services

66 Museum Drive W
Dickinson, ND 58601

Tel: (701) 456-7605
Fax: (701) 456-7602

www.starkcountynd.gov

Chairman and members of the committee,

My name is Bill Fahlsing and I am the Emergency Manager and 9-1-1 Coordinator for Stark County, North Dakota. I appreciate this opportunity to voice my concerns with Senate Bill 2338.

My primary concern is the verbiage found throughout this bill which gives Emergency Managers access to well sites, pipelines, and oil and gas related storage facilities for the purpose of investigating an incident or determining compliance with state law or county ordinance. It is my professional opinion that my role in Stark County is not that of an investigator or compliance officer. If at any time I receive an official spill report or reports of a spill from local agencies of which the spill has not yet been properly reported through the required reporting method, it is my job to forward this information to the appropriate agencies that currently have the investigative and compliance authority. As I am not trained on investigations and legal compliance, these duties should not be delegated to the County office of Emergency Management.

I have never personally had an issue being granted access to a facility outlined in this bill. I am not a first responder and therefor am not automatically dispatched to respond on-scene when a spill is reported or suspected to have occurred. I would also like to make the point that I am not trained to safety standards for an on-scene response such as proper personal protective equipment and rely heavily on the first response organizations.

The Stark County Department of Emergency Services does not support SB2338.

I appreciate your time on this matter.

Sincerely,

Bill Fahlsing

Bill Fahlsing,
Director of Emergency Services

Bill Fahlsing
Director of Emergency Services

Jolyn Bliss
9-1-1 Data Specialist

Holly Bloodsaw
Deputy Director of Emergency Services

Alliance Pipeline Inc.
6385 Old Shady Oak Road
Suite 130
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Telephone (952) 983-1000
Toll-free 1-800-717-9017

February 12, 2015 6.1

Written Testimony of Tony Straquadine, Manager, Government Affairs for Alliance Pipeline Inc. – Senate Bill 2338

Good morning Chairman Donald Schaible and the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee members:

On behalf of Alliance Pipeline Inc. (Alliance) – a federally regulated interstate natural gas pipeline that has been safely operating 323 miles of high pressure 36 inch diameter and 80 miles of 12 inch diameter natural gas pipelines in the State of North Dakota – **I offer written testimony with the following concerns related to SB 2338**.

The Alliance Pipeline system is regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for commercial purposes and the U.S. Department of Transportation – Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA) related to inspections and enforcement of interstate gas pipeline safety regulatory requirements.

Alliance is **concerned that SB 2338 is ambiguous with regards to Section 1 subsection 2. (See page 1, lines 15 – 20)** – requiring a Pipeline Operator to grant a County Emergency Manager immediate access to investigate an incident. While we have no problem working with County Emergency Managers near our pipeline there is a concern about what SB 2338 appears to require. Alliance communicates with County Emergency personnel on a regular basis to ensure they understand how Alliance would work with their Incident Commander in the event of an incident proximate to our pipeline.

Specifically, this bill is silent on the following concerns:

1. SB 2338 is not clear which Pipeline facilities in North Dakota are subject to this bill (for example, a Pipeline subject to North Dakota siting or safety / inspection oversight);
2. SB 2338 does not clarify that such access should be granted only once it is determine in consultation with the Pipeline Operator that it is safe to enter a given location;
3. SB 2338 does not recognize that post-incident investigations on an Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline is led by investigators from the U.S. Department of Transportation – Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA) and / or the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), including preservation of all incident evidence; and

6.2

4. SB 2338 does not state that such inspection by a County Emergency Manager will not act on their own to open or close of valves on a given site, unless confirmed by an authorized representative of the Pipeline Operator.

Alliance understands the need to communicate with and engage with County Emergency Managers during and following a Pipeline incident. We will continue to work in good faith to ensure County Emergency Managers are informed and are able to inspect post incident sites, once they are safe and once PHMSA and / or the NTSB have ensured that all evidence is properly preserved following a pipeline incident.

Also Alliance is one of founding members of the North Dakota pipeline association. This association meets with emergency responders nearby the different Pipeline systems annually. During these meetings we discuss the capabilities of the emergency responder company and the pipeline operator to ensure we understand the different roles during an incident. See the North Dakota pipeline association's website that is located at http://ndpa.pipelineawareness.org/ a copy of which homepage as attached.

Stringent oversight of intrastate gas pipeline assets is important to public safety, environmental protection and ongoing economic development opportunities in North Dakota. The safe design, construction, operation and maintenance of gas pipelines also support the goal of reducing natural gas flaring in the State.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this written testimony expressing our concerns related to SB 2338.

Sincerely,

Tony Straquadine
Manager, Government Affairs
Alliance Pipeline Inc.

Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

6.3

Pipeline Association *for* Public Awareness

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NDPA Mission Statement

The North Dakota Pipeline Association (NDPA) is comprised of pipeline operators in North Dakota that are dedicated to promoting pipeline safety by providing information for excavators, state residents, businesses, emergency responders and public officials.

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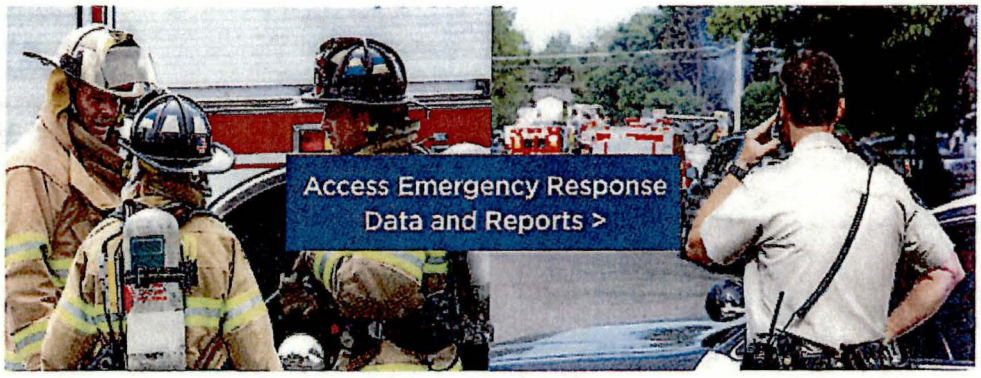

NORTH DAKOTA RESOURCES

Read the details of North Dakota's One-Call law and how to comply. More

View maps of transmission pipelines in your community. More

Learn more about North Dakota's Department of Emergency Services. More

North Dakota Pipelines

Approximately 7,000 miles of pipelines crisscross North Dakota, safely transporting natural gas, crude and other energy products every day to homes, businesses and to other parts of the country. Pipelines transport products that are part of our every day life and contribute to North Dakota's community tax base.

The North Dakota Public Service Commission inspects, regulates and enforces intrastate gas pipeline safety requirements. The Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS), within the U. S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) inspects, regulates and enforces interstate gas pipeline safety requirements and both interstate and intrastate liquid pipeline safety requirements.

6.4

SAFETY VIDEOS

LEARN MORE:

- Help Protect Pipelines with These Simple Steps
- Learn the Signs of a Leak and How to Respond
- Tips for Farmers & Ranchers

EMERGENCY RESPONSE DATA & REPORTS

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Frequently Asked Questions
News & Announcements
Stakeholder List Management
Board Members

Additional Information

Pipeline Member Directory
Sustaining Member Organizations
Request Additional Materials
Pipeline Safety Facts & Statistics
Government & Industry Resources
New Member Sign-up

7.1

Senate Bill 2338
Senate Energy and Natural Resources
February 12, 2015

Testimony of Alison Ritter, Public Information Officer
Department of Mineral Resources- Oil and Gas Division

County Emergency Managers fill a vital role in the protection of health, human safety, and the environment during oil field emergencies. However, investigating the incident or determining compliance with state laws or county ordinances are not part of that role.

The attached 2010 Attorney General's opinion clearly states that compliance with state laws of operations on oil, gas, or saltwater well sites are under the jurisdiction of the Industrial Commission and that county zoning ordinances do not apply to such sites.

On the other hand, the vital role of the County Emergency Manager in coordinating the response to and recovery from an oilfield emergency can be seen in the attached oil and gas producing county Emergency Manager mission statements.

At this time I would like to share a recent experience to illustrate how vital it is that each party fulfills the role they are responsible for.

On May 9, 2014, Emerald Oil was in the ninth stage of a hydraulic fracturing operation when the wellhead separated from the production casing and damaged the surface casing resulting in an uncontrolled release of subsurface pressure on the Ron Burgundy 3-23-14H well. Water, oil and more specifically, methane gas continued to flow until May 13, 2014 when subsurface pressure was controlled.

At the time this incident occurred, the Ron Burgundy well was on confidential status, which limited the information the Department of Mineral Resources could provide to the public. However, under Oil and Gas Division rules, the director was able release confidential

7.2

completion data to health care professionals, emergency responders, and state environmental public health regulators- data that indicated this well was releasing high levels of methane gas, that could pose a threat to public health and safety.

During an incident like this, emergency managers play a critical role in keeping the public safe, not because of their ability to gain access to a well site- but because of their ability to organize a coordinated response as a part of a joint information center.

A few weeks after the Ron Burgundy release, I was explaining this coordinated process at a public forum as a part of the Williston Basin Petroleum conference. I explained how the Oil and Gas Division relies heavily on the emergency managers and responders to form a joint information center, while we work with well control teams and environmental health professionals to control the incident. After the forum, I was approached by a land owner who lived within a quarter mile of the Ron Burgundy well. He and his family had never been notified of a possible methane release. He wasn't even aware of the incident until he saw it on the news. This is not to say other residents were not notified, but to illustrate how important it is for each responding government agency to understand and complete its mission the best it can with the resources available.

In closing, since Senate Bill 2338 creates overlapping missions and an unfunded mandate on county emergency management resources, Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources committee, the Department of Mineral Resources urges a do not pass on Senate Bill 2338.

7.3

LETTER OPINION
2010-L-01

February 5, 2010

Mr. Wade Enget
Mountrail County State's Attorney
PO Box 369
Stanley, ND 587840-0369

Dear Mr. Enget:

Thank you for your letter requesting my opinion on whether Mountrail County's zoning ordinance may be applied to oil, gas, or saltwater wells that are subject to the State Industrial Commission's jurisdiction. You specifically ask about authority over determining the location of such wells. It is my opinion that Mountrail County's zoning ordinances cannot be applied to oil, gas, or saltwater wells because of the comprehensive nature of the Industrial Commission's statutory authority which preempts county regulation of oil, gas, or saltwater wells, including their location.

ANALYSIS

In your letter, you stated:

> Mountrail County, if it had the jurisdiction, would require that all oil, gas or salt water wells be zoned industrial. This would require that the surface owners of all the lands upon which these wells are located to petition for change of zoning. This process would then require a public hearing at the County Planning and Zoning Board, with the recommendations of that Zoning Board being then forwarded to the Mountrail County Board of Commissioners for a separate public hearing. At that time, the Board of Commissioners have the final say as to whether or not the application will be approved or not.[1]

This office has previously determined that a county may not issue oil drilling permits.[2] County zoning was specifically addressed in that opinion, and it was determined that the comprehensive state laws regulating oil and gas production demonstrated the North

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[1] Letter from Wade G. Enget to Attorney General Wayne K. Stenehjem (Oct. 6, 2009).
[2] N.D.A.G. 90-23.

7.4

Dakota Legislature's intention to preempt local regulation in this area.[3] However, in answering a follow-up question, this office also opined that a county could require oil production companies to apply for and receive a permit prior to beginning operations, but these permits would be "basically informational so that if emergency services were required at the site, the county would already have necessary basic information regarding the operation."[4] This later opinion further concluded that there was no conflict between the Industrial Commission's authority and a county permit process that does not attempt to cover what the Industrial Commission specifically regulates according to statute, specifically stating that, within the conditions described in the opinion, "a county may require an oil production company to apply for and obtain a 'nonconforming use' permit to establish an oil drilling operation in a heretofore agriculturally zoned area within the county."[5] The answer to your question requires a close analysis of the respective authority provided by the Legislature to the Industrial Commission and to counties through their zoning authority.

Under state law, the Legislature has given the Industrial Commission broad control over the production of oil and gas.[6] The Legislature has provided these broad powers to the Industrial Commission, declaring that it is in the public interest to maximize utilization of oil and gas resources in order to prevent waste, promote a greater ultimate recovery of oil and gas, protect the rights of all owners, and provide for "the greatest possible good from these vital natural resources."[7] The Industrial Commission has been given the authority to regulate the drilling, producing, and plugging of wells; the restoration of drilling and production sites; and authority concerning "all other operations for the production of oil or gas."[8] These operations include the spacing of wells, the introduction of gas, water, or other substances into producing formations, and the disposal of saltwater and oilfield wastes.[9] Specifically regarding the location of wells, state law provides that an oil or gas well may not be located within 500 feet of an occupied dwelling unless the dwelling owner agrees or the Industrial Commission "determines that the well location is reasonably necessary to prevent waste[10] or to protect correlative rights. . . ."[11] Also, regarding the location of wells, state law provides:

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[3] Id.
[4] N.D.A.G. Letter to Wild (Dec. 16, 1991).
[5] Id.
[6] See generally, N.D.C.C. ch. 38-08.
[7] N.D.C.C. § 38-08-01.
[8] N.D.C.C. § 38-08-04(2)(a).
[9] N.D.C.C. § 38-08-04(2)(c), (d), (e).
[10] "Waste" is defined to include "[t]he locating . . . of any oil or gas well . . . in a manner which causes . . . reduction in the quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable . . ., or which causes . . . unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of oil or gas." N.D.C.C. § 38-08-02(16).

> Upon application, if the [Industrial] commission finds that a well drilled at the prescribed location would not produce in paying quantities, that surface conditions would substantially add to the burden or hazard of drilling such well, or that the drilling of such well at a location other than the prescribed location is otherwise necessary either to protect correlative rights, to prevent waste, or to effect greater ultimate recovery of oil and gas, the commission is authorized to enter an order permitting the well to be drilled at a location other than that prescribed by such spacing order; however, the commission shall include in the order suitable provisions to prevent the production from the spacing unit of more than its just and equitable share of the oil and gas in the pool.[12]

Thus, the Industrial Commission has been given broad control over the location of wells, the disposal of salt water, and over many other aspects of the oil and gas field. A comprehensive regulatory scheme concerning mineral exploration and development has been promulgated by the Industrial Commission pursuant to this broad statutory authority.[13]

Counties also have broad general authority to regulate land use.[14] Counties may promote public health, safety, morals, public convenience, general prosperity, and public welfare by regulating the location and use of buildings and structures, and the use, condition of use, or occupancy of lands for residence, recreation, and other purposes via land use zoning.[15] County zoning regulations are made to protect the development of nonurban areas; to provide for emergency management; to regulate and restrict buildings and structures, including the percentage of a lot that may be occupied, the size of open spaces, the density of population, and the location or use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence, or other purposes; to lessen government expenditures; and to conserve and develop natural resources.[16] However, there are no specific statutes that give counties, or any other political subdivision, authority over determining the location of oil, gas, or saltwater wells.

"[C]ounties are creatures of the constitution and may speak and act only in the manner and on the matters prescribed by the Legislature in statutes enacted pursuant to

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[11] N.D.C.C. § 38-08-05.
[12] N.D.C.C. § 38-08-07(3).
[13] See N.D.A.C. art. 43-02, Mineral Exploration and Development.
[14] See generally N.D.C.C. ch. 11-33.
[15] N.D.C.C. § 11-33-01.
[16] N.D.C.C. § 11-33-03.

7.6.

constitutional authority."[17] The North Dakota Supreme Court has specifically stated that "[a]lthough counties have general authority to enact zoning ordinances, a local governing body cannot validly enact a zoning ordinance that contravenes federal or state law."[18] In a related context, this office has stated:

> Municipal authorities, under a general grant of power, cannot adopt ordinances which infringe the spirit of a state law or are repugnant to the general policy of the state. The preemption doctrine is based upon the proposition that a [political subdivision], as an agent of the state, cannot act contrary to the state. In general, preemption may be either expressed or implied. Implied preemption occurs when a statute does not expressly state that its regulation is exclusive, but when nevertheless, an intent to preempt local regulatory authority is implied from the whole scope and purpose of the statutory scheme.[19]

The comprehensiveness of state regulation of a particular subject is an indication of the intent to preempt local regulatory authority.[20] For example, the comprehensiveness of the state's regulation of hunting indicates an intent to preempt local regulatory authority,[21] and the comprehensive nature of state regulation of pesticides preempts local regulation in the areas of distribution, storage, transportation, disposal, use, application, and sale of pesticides, though in other instances local governments may enact ordinances which may affect pesticides which must be examined on a case-by-case basis.[22] Similarly, the property law of trespass "is necessarily superseded" by the Industrial Commission's authority to force-pool oil and gas operations.[23] For counties, even home rule authority "does not confer any authority to regulate any industry or activity which is regulated by state law or by rules adopted by a state agency,"[24] by which the Supreme Court has interpreted that "the industry or activity involved was already subject to substantial state control through broad, encompassing statutes or rules."[25]

Mountrail County's plan, as stated in your letter, would provide the county planning and zoning board and the Mountrail County Board of Commissioners authority to control the

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[17] County of Stutsman v. State Historical Soc'y, 371 N.W.2d 321, 329 (N.D. 1985).
[18] Mountrail County v. Hoffman, 607 N.W.2d 901, 903 (N.D. 2000) (citations omitted).
[19] N.D.A.G. 94-F-15 (internal quotation and citations omitted).
[20] N.D.A.G. 90-23.
[21] N.D.A.G. 2003-L-48.
[22] N.D.A.G. 91-19.
[23] Continental Res., Inc. v. Farrar Oil Co., 559 N.W.2d 841, 846 (N.D. 1997).
[24] N.D.C.C. § 11-09.1-05(5). See generally, State v. Brown, 771 N.W.2d 267, 271-72 (N.D. 2009).
[25] Brown, 771 N.W.2d at 275.

location or even to deny the right to drill an oil, gas, or saltwater well. Its practical function is little different than the county oil drilling permits that were previously determined by this office to be preempted.[26] The comprehensive nature of the Industrial Commission's statutory authority concerning this matter demonstrates the Legislature's intent to preempt local regulatory authority in this regard. The use of the land at the surface is inherently necessary whenever a well is drilled pursuant to the right granted by a permit from the Industrial Commission. Therefore, it is my opinion that Mountrail County may not apply its zoning ordinances to regulate land usage for the location of oil, gas, or saltwater wells.[27] For the reasons stated above, this office's previous opinion that a county may require an oil production company to apply for and obtain a nonconforming use permit to establish an oil drilling operation in an agriculturally zoned area is overruled.[28]

Sincerely,

Wayne Stenehjem
Attorney General

eee/vkk

This opinion is issued pursuant to N.D.C.C. § 54-12-01. It governs the actions of public officials until such time as the question presented is decided by the courts.[29]

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[26] N.D.A.G. 90-23.

[27] Landowners do have access to a forum that may address these concerns about drilling because the hazard of drilling a well may be addressed by the Industrial Commission, which may then permit the wells to be drilled at another location. N.D.C.C. § 38-08-07(3).

[28] See N.D.A.G. Letter to Wild (Dec. 16, 1991). A county may still require an oil production company to provide to the county basic information regarding its well sites within the county in case it becomes necessary for the county to provide emergency services in relation to the well sites, but it may not do so through the issuance of "nonconforming use" or "conditional use" permits.

[29] See State ex rel. Johnson v. Baker, 21 N.W.2d 355 (N.D. 1946).

7.8

NDACo
NORTH DAKOTA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

for the good of all counties!

County Offices

Every day, counties help families in financial need, protect citizens from internal and external threats, and get them safely to work, school and market. Following is a very brief description of many of the county government offices citizens encounter. Please note that offices and duties may vary, as many counties have passed "Home Rule" charters, which empower the county to combine offices, change elected offices to appointments, or otherwise alter the duties of some county offices. More detailed descriptions of several offices are linked at the left.

Auditor
Auditors are responsible for a broad range of administrative duties. Their primary duties are chief financial officer, elections officer and secretary to the county commission. Additional duties may include maintaining inventory of fixed assets, administering insurance coverage for county property, binding and storage of the official county newspaper as county record, and coordinating licenses and fees, such as hunting and fishing licenses, beer and liquor licenses, bingo and raffle permits, etc. In many counties, the Auditor assumes the duties of a human resources director.

Clerk of Court
With the elimination of county courts in 1995, district courts became responsible for the workload and positions of the county courts. The Clerk of District Court's primary responsibility is administration of court records, but they also summon jurors, maintain exhibits and attend court when it is in session. They also issue passports, birth certificates and death certificates.

Commissioner
Administrative decisions for the county are not made by full-time employees of the county, but by an elected governing board of three or five Commissioners. They are responsible for the county budget, county road department, social service administration and many other county concerns.

Emergency Manager
The role of the Emergency Manager includes the coordination of services to provide adequate response to any disaster or potential disaster in their county. To do this, the Emergency Manager coordinates activities necessary to mitigate, plan for, respond to, and recover from any emergency or disaster that may occur in the county.

Health Officer
County Health Officials go by many titles, including County Nurse or Health Unit Administrator. Local Public Health Units across North Dakota have worked collaboratively together for many years. In August 2010, this relationship was formalized through a Joint Powers Agreement to form the ND SACCHO, a state association for ND Local Public Health Units. SACCHOs have been formed in many states across the nation to streamline communication between state and local public health agencies, and to stay apprised of national public health initiatives such as continuous quality improvement and public health accreditation. The purpose of ND SACCHO is to improve coordination of local public health department efforts across the state, enhance consistent messaging and education, improve training and advocacy and share best practices. For more information, visit www.ndsaccho.org.

Highway Engineer/Highway Superintendent
Most county citizens benefit from the work of the Highway Engineer or Superintendent, who is responsible for the counties' roads and bridges. They run the county shop and all its activities and equipment, and work with engineering and construction firms on planning and providing for the transportation needs of county residents.

Recorder
The information filed and recorded in the County Recorder's office is used by the auditor, treasurer, commissioners and other county officials, along with the general public and business entities. These records primarily deal with real estate, such as patents, deeds, mortgages, bills of sale, security agreements, judgments, decrees, liens and certificates of sale.

Superintendent of Schools
The Superintendent's duties fill students' lives with activities they will long remember, including spelling bees, MATHCOUNTS, and other local and state contests. Superintendents plan and conduct workshops for the training of school bus drivers. They assist teachers and administrators and provide information on school law and legislative matters. The County Superintendent of Schools assumes the primary responsibility in restructuring school district boundaries.

Sheriff The Sheriff is perhaps the most familiar county official to most citizens. A Sheriff's duties include making arrests, enforcing all state and local laws, maintaining jail facilities, transporting prisoners and mentally ill patients, serving legal papers, holding public sales of property under court orders and attending district court.
Sheriffs have the authority to enforce laws in cities and towns as well as rural areas. While many of the responsibilities are regulated by the state and federal government, the Sheriff's primary role is still to preserve peace and order in the county.

Social Service Director
Although most social service programs are created and mandated by the federal and state government, the County Social Service office is responsible for carrying out many direct services to citizens. These services include food stamps, health care assistance, housing and home energy assistance, foster care, child/day care licensing, abuse and neglect intervention and many more ways to help people reach their maximum level of self-sufficiency.

State's Attorney
State's Attorneys serve as legal counsel and advisor to the county. They act as prosecutor, representing the state in criminal cases. State's Attorneys provide guidance to county commissioners and officials in interpreting the meaning of the N.D. Century Code and legislation.

Tax Equalization Director/Assessment Officer
The responsibility of the Tax Equalization Director, also called the Assessment Officer, is to appraise all taxable property at a fair and equitable value. They also conduct educational campaigns to fully acquaint constituents with provisions of the property tax laws and responsibilities.

Treasurer
The Treasurer's office is used by taxpayers, state agencies, lending institutions and reality companies, providing easy access to tax and real estate records throughout the year to anyone who requests that information. Treasurers are responsible for keeping track of all property taxes, including delinquency and foreclosures, and act as accountant, financial manager and investor for the county.

Veterans Service Officer
The County Veterans Service Officer (VSO) advises local veterans and their dependents of their rights and entitlements under various federal and state laws. The VSO counsels and actively assists veterans with filling out the numerous and complex forms and paperwork required for obtaining benefits, which include compensation, pension, insurance, death benefits, hospitalization and education.

North Dakota Association of Counties | P. O. Box 877 | 1661 Capitol Way | Bismarck, ND 58502-0877 | (701) 328-7300

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7.9

Billings County
Emergency Management Coordinator

The Emergency Management department provides an integrated emergency management system for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery from disasters and/or emergencies. Coordinates local, state, federal response and assistance. Develops and maintains a Multi-Hazard Local Emergency Operation Plan and nine functional annexes. Ensures readiness staffing and operational capabilities of the Emergency Operation Center and mobile Command Post. Provides guidance to owners/operators of facilities who have hazardous chemicals that require the annual filing of Tier II Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory.

Office Hours: 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM (Mountain Time)
Monday – Friday

Summer Hours
8:00 AM – 5:00 PM (Mountain Time)
Monday – Thursday
8:00 AM – 12:00 PM (Mountain Time) Friday
(Closed Legal Holidays)

Phone: 701-623-4876
Fax: 701-623-4152

Pat Rummel, *County Emergency Manager*
Email: prummel@nd.gov

Address correspondence to:
Billings County Emergency Manager
495 4th Street, Billings County Courthouse
PO Box 247
Medora, ND 58645-0247

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0757

BOTTINEAU COUNTY

Disaster Emergency Managment Office

The Bottineau County Emergency Management office is dedicated to the task of providing emergency services to the County of Bottineau. The services include obtaining grants, training for emergency response agencies, C.E.R.T(citizen emergency response team), working with FEMA in response to emergency incidents, writing plans for County response to incidents, Identify Hazardous Material locations and liaison with surrounding Counties and North Dakota Department of Emergency Services.

The EM office also works with several committees within the County with planning for exercises, hazardous mitigation plans.

Emergency Manager

Rick Hummel
314 5th St West
Bottineau, North Dakota

Phone

Office: 701-228-5916
Cell: 701-201-0715
Fax: 701-228-2364
Twitter: Rick Hummel@bottineauEM

Tri County Task Force Flood Prepartion and Planning Report (Bottineau, McHenry, Rolette Counties) Final Report 2007

(Please wait for document to load)

Feb. 2014 Salt Water Spill Letter to ND Dept of Health

Feb. 2014 Salt Water Spill Letter to ND Industrial Commission

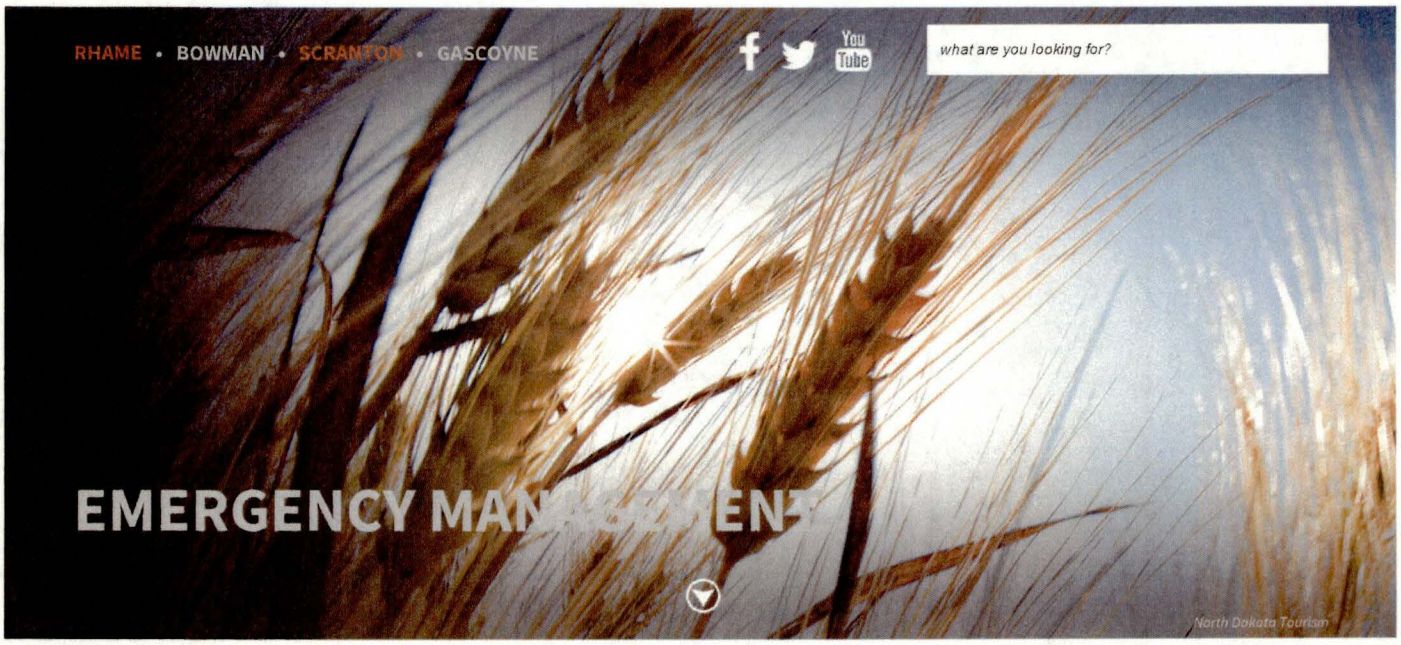
Email: rick.hummel@co.bottineau.nd.us

CERT COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

NDDES Homeland Security State Radio

Start the conversation today. PARENTS LEAD www.parentslead.org

FEMA



Bowman County Emergency Management and 9-1-1 System

The Bowman County Emergency Manager has the responsibilities for the day-to-day Emergency Management programs. The Emergency Services office cooperates with a comprehensive network of local, state, and federal Emergency Management personnel; governmental agencies, law enforcement, fire, ambulance, and other emergency personnel; private businesses; voluntary organizations; and individuals to identify potential hazards and to apply the four phases of Emergency Management (Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery) to develop emergency plans for each potential natural and technological hazard. Although it is the responsibility of all departments to respond to the needs of its' citizens during a serious emergency or major disaster, the planning and coordination of this task is the responsibility of the Emergency Management Office.

The 9-1-1 Coordinator manages the operation of the Bowman-Slope 9-1-1 System and is responsible for 9-1-1 addressing system in Bowman and Slope Counties.

CONTACT

Dean Pearson Emergency Manager
Karla Germann 9-1-1 Coord/Asst EM

PHONE: (701) 523-4771

104 1st St NW, Suite 5
Bowman, ND 58623

OFFICE HOURS:
Monday -Thursday 7:30 am to 12:00 pm & 12:30 pm to 4:30 pm MT
Friday 7:30 am to 12:00 pm MT
(Closed on Legal Holidays)

PREPARE FOR AN EMERGENCY

KIDS CORNER - TEACHING CHILDREN ABOUT EMERGENCIES

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION - SIRENS, RADIOS AND CODERED

9-1-1 SYSTEM

Latest Alerts

Emergency Alert
All water and sewer restrictio ...
12/5/2014 7:41:37 PM

ll water and sewer restrictions are lifted, the repairs 'e complete. Thank you

Emergency Alert
Water restriction still in pla ...

7.12

Burke County Emergency Management

Barry Jager

Emergency Operations Plan

Section 1

- Cover
- Distribution List
- Table of Contents
- Authorities
- References
- Promulgation Statement
- Purpose
- Assumptions

Section 2

- Concept of Operations

Section 3

- Coordination and Control Relationship Chart
- Functional Coordinators
- Functional Annex Chart, County
- Functional Annex Chart, City
- Coordination and Control
- Administration
- Communication
- Damage Assessment
- Health and Medical
- Individual and Family Assistance

Section 4

- Public Safety/Fire
- Public Safety/Law Enforcement
- Public Works/Transportation
- Warning

Section 5

- Glossary of Key Terms

Section 6

- Relationship between State and Federal Response Plans

Appendix A

- Emergency Response Contact List
- Burke County Map
- Directory of Township Officers

Appendix B

- County/City Emergency Service/Resources Contacts

Appendix C

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Appendix D

- Federal Emergency Contacts

Appendix E

- Private Emergency Contacts
- Definitions
- Acronyms

Final Evacuation & Sheltering Plan

Cover Page & Threats, Area, & Objectives

Scope of Authority

Jurisdictional Authorities and Contacts

Concept of Operation

Evacuation Organization

Position Descriptions

Area Maps

Functional Needs Demographics

Implementation Plan

Definitions

Forms

Attachment 1 - Shelter in Place Brochure

Addendum A - Shelter and Evacuation Plan SunPrairie Grain Trans-Loading Facility

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Emergency Services

Emergency Management is a comprehensive effort coordinating a wide range of public safety and awareness programs to ensure that a high level of preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery will be maintained for all known hazards.

Continuous assessment, planning, training and exercising is undertaken involving public agencies and the public sector. In doing this, a partnership with a good working relationship is formed with local emergency response agencies, such as fire, law enforcement, public works, volunteer agencies, public health, and emergency medical services. These joint events bring about an awareness of each other's capabilities and limitations.
Under State and Federal law, each county is required to set up an Emergency Management organization that will best serve the entire jurisdiction. (NDCC 37-17.1-07; Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950)

911

All 911 for Divide County are received and responders dispatched by North Dakota State Radio in Bismarck. The Divide County Emergency Services offices handles all requests for 911 addresses for rural and municipal locations within the county. Click the link for additional information and the application form.

Burn Ban & Red Flag Warnings

Divide County's Burn Ban automatically goes into effect any time the Fire Danger Index is "**Very High**" or "**Extreme**" or anytime the National Weather Service issues a **Red Flag Warning** for Divide County.

Divide County Drilling Map

Emergency Planning & Plans

Planning can make a difference in mitigating against the effects of a disaster, including saving lives and protecting property, and helping a community recover more quickly from a disaster. Emergency Planning is not a one time, static event that ends with a new binder on the shelf. It is a continuous cycle of planning, training, exercising and revision; it is utilized through all five phases of the emergency management cycle: Preparedness, Prevention, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

Severe Weather Information & Tips

Divide County may experience severe weather during any season. Click the link for additional information regarding heat, cold, and storm tips.

Individual & Family Preparedness

Basic Tips – Knowing what to do before, during and after an emergency is a critical part of being prepared and may make all the difference when seconds count. In order for you and your family to be safe before, during and after an emergency, planning in advance is critical. You may not be with your family when a disaster strikes so it is important to plan.

Disaster Preparedness Links

Links to Emergency Preparedness Sites

Contact Information

Jody Gunlock, Emergency Manager

Jan Jacobson, Office Deputy

Emergency Manager
PO Box 49
Crosby, ND 58730

701-965-6361

jgunlock@nd.gov
janjacobson@nd.gov

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DUNN COUNTY
North Dakota

Emergency Manager Information

Please click on the titles below to access information.

- Fire & Weather Information
- North Dakota Fire Index
- North Dakota Travel Information Map
- Basic Emergency Supply Kit
- Consumer Product Safety Commission Safety Alert - Portable Generator Hazards
- Fall Edition Of The Dakota Skies Newsletter
- Home Safety In Winter
- Outside Safety
- Possible Shelters in Dunn County
- Winter Weather Preparedness & Safety Guide

Emergency Manager

Links

DES:
http://www.nd.gov/des/get/severe-winter-weather/

Bowman Radar:
http://www.swc.state.nd.us/loop.phtml?radar=bowman

DOT Travel Map:
http://www.dot.nd.gov/travel-info-v2/

National Weather Service Home Page:
http://www.crh.noaa.gov/bis/

Get Ready For Winter Weather

Before winter weather threatens us this season...be ready & prepare with a winter safety kit for your vehicle. Being aware is the first step! Click "Get Ready For Winter Weather" to find out more!

Weather & Road Conditions

NWS Bismarck Office Vision:
"By 2020, ensure North Dakotans receive all hazardous weather notifications, understand the implied dangers of high impact weather, and are prepared for and respond to weather-dependent events."

American Red Cross

The American Red Cross prevents and alleviates human suffering in the face of emergencies by mobilizing the power of volunteers and the generosity of donors.

Fire Emergency & Burn Ban

Be Prepared
Be Aware
Be Ready

Citizens should contact the Dunn County Emergency Manager (701) 573-4612 and the Dunn County Sheriff's Department at (701) 573-4449 and the fire department that is responsible for fire protection in their area to inform them of the date, time and location of the burn.

North Dakota Department of Health

"The mission of the North Dakota Department of Health is to protect and enhance the health and safety of all North Dakotans and the environment in which we live."

North Dakota Department of Emergency Services

The department provides 24/7 emergency communications and resource coordination with more than 50 lead and support agencies, private enterprise, and voluntary organizations to assist local jurisdictions in disaster and emergency response activities. It administers federal disaster recovery programs and the Homeland Security Grant Program.

Be prepared, have an emergency kit!

Download Ping4alerts! Mobile App:

ping4alerts!

Ping4 Inc.'s App Reveals Addresses, Faces of Nearby Registered Sex Offenders

Ping4alerts! is a globally scalable alerting platform and mobile safety app. Homeland Security, Federal and State Emergency Management Agencies, State Police Departments, and State Fire Marshals use ping4alerts!

"I'll give you the bottom line right up front: ping4alerts! Takes the mobile phone alert system to a totally different level."

-Doug Wyllie, Editor in Chief, PoliceOne

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7.15

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT. 911 COMMUNICATIONS.

BRENDA FRIEZE
Emergency Manager & 911 Coordinator

ADDRESS: 150 1st Avenue SE
PO Box 67
Beach, ND 58621-0067
PHONE: (701) 872-3917
FAX: (701) 872-3485
EMAIL: bjfrieze@nd.gov

RECEIVE EMERGENCY ALERT NOTIFICATIONS FOR GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY

CODE RED

Keeping citizens informed.

Find us on: facebook.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:
NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

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Home - About Counties - Interactive Map -

Viewing this on a Smart Phone? CLICK HERE to check out our smart phone web-app!

- Property tax information and payments available online for many counties at www.ndpropertytax.com.
- ND County Water Board Members list: Click here.

McHenry County Courthouse

407 Main St S
Towner, ND 58788-4048

Courthouse Hours:
8:00 - 4:30 CT

Website: www.mchenrycountynd.com

County Commission Meets: 1st Tuesday

Official Newspaper: Mouse River Journal

Population: 5,922

Square Miles: 1,912

Commission

Gregg Boutilier
5871 9th Ave N
Granville ND 58741-9411
701-728-6942

Bryan Bruner
3969 13th Ave NE
Anamoose ND 58710-9327
701-465-3910
flatlake@gmail.com

Harry Bergstad
3475 7th Ave N
Voltaire ND 58792-9481
701-626-7511
hbergsta@srt.com

David Medalen
1349 77th St NE
Willow City ND 58384-9106
701-366-4726

Larry Haman
1 8th Ave SW
Towner ND 58788
701-537-5836
larryruthhaman@gmail.com

911 Communications

Sandy Engeland
407 Main St S Rm 307
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-2014
sengeland@nd.gov

Auditor's Office

Darlene Carpenter
407 Main St S Rm 201
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5724
dcarpenter@nd.gov

Coroner's Office

Charles Nyhus
922 Lincoln Ave
Harvey ND 58341-1524
701-324-4856

District Court

Lorraine Myers
407 Main St S Rm 203
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5729
lmyers@nd.gov

Emergency Management

Sandy Engeland
407 Main St S Rm 307
Towner ND 58788
701-537-2014
sengeland@nd.gov

Extension

Raquel Dugan-Dibble
314 Main St S Rm 101
Towner ND 58788-4020
701-537-5404
r.dugan-dibble@ndsu.edu

Highway Department

Darlene Carpenter
407 Main St S Rm 201
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5724
dcarpenter@nd.gov

Planning & Zoning

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407 Main St N Rm 201
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5724
dcarpenter@nd.gov

Public Health

Nancy Bryn
PO Box 517
Towner ND 58788-0517
701-537-5732
nbryn@nd.gov

Recorder's Office

Bonnie Livedalen
407 Main St S Rm 206
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5634
blivedalen@nd.gov

Risk Management

Darlene Carpenter
407 Main St S Rm 201
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5724
dcarpenter@nd.gov

Sheriff's Office

Trey Skager
407 Main St S Rm 303
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701-537-5633
mcso4390@nd.gov

Social Services

Mary Hermanson
407 Main St S Rm 106
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5644
mehermanson@nd.gov

State's Attorney's Office

Cassey Breyer
407 Main St S Rm 307
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5682
cbreyer@nd.gov

Superintendent of Schools Office

Maxine Rognlien
407 Main St S Rm 201
Towner ND 58788-4048
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Maxine.Rognlien@sendit.nodak.edu

Tax Equalization

Jennifer Stewart
407 Main St S Rm 204
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5359
jestewart@nd.gov

Treasurer's Office

Linda Fairbrother
407 Main St S Rm 202
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5731
lfairbro@nd.gov

Veterans Service Office

James Davenport
407 Main St S Rm 201
Towner ND 58788-4048
701-537-5724

Weed Control

Lorinda Haman
PO Box 175
Towner ND 58788-0175
701-537-5774

McLean County, North Dakota - Departments

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Emergency Management

Phone: (701) 462-8541

The Director of Disaster Emergency Services is **Noelle Kroll**, Washburn. Kroll was appointed to the post in 2015. This position is responsible for the organization and planning of dealing with all types of disasters, which can include natural disasters or war. The director is the county representative for obtaining surplus government property. The position is appointed annually.

Contacts

Noelle Kroll	Director of Disaster Emergency Services	(701) 462-8541 Ext.809	nkroll@nd.gov

Fire Danger Index Map

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MERCER COUNTY
NORTH DAKOTA

Government

Mercer County Government

Top

County Commission

Gary Murray, Chairman

Duane Scheurer, Vice-Chairman

Frank Bitterman, Commissioner

Wayne Entze, Commissioner

Bill Tveit, Commissioner

A governing board of three or five commissioners makes the administrative decisions for the county.

They are responsible for the county budget, county road department, social service administration and many other county concerns.

Commissioners meet the first and third Wednesday of each month at 9 a.m. CT. Agenda items must be received no later than noon on the Friday preceding the meeting.

Land-use regulation is not restricted to controlling existing buildings and uses; in large part, it is designed to guide future development. Municipalities commonly follow a planning process that ultimately results in a comprehensive or master plan, and in some states the creation of an official map for a municipality. The master plan is then put into effect by ordinances controlling zoning, regulation of subdivision developments, street plans, plans for public facilities, and building regulations. Future developers must plan their subdivisions in accordance with the official map or plan.

Parcel/Tax Information: http://mercer.northdakotaassessors.com/

Veteran's Service Officer, Ronald (Ron) Crowley 745-3392

The Mercer County Veterans' Service Office specializes in counseling, advising and assisting veterans, widows and dependents in any claims with the United States Department of Veterans' Affairs or other federal, state or county agencies to secure for them any benefits which they may be reasonably entitled to under federal, state or county statutes.

The Veteran's Service Officer is in the office Tuesday & Wednesday from 8:00 am ct to 4:00 pm ct.

Emergency Management/911 Coordinator – Carmen Reed - 745-3302 or 745-3695

Mercer County Emergency Management provides an integrated emergency management system that prepares Mercer County for an emergency or disaster. Four phases or principals are utilized to develop this comprehensive approach.

Planning: This phase develops the plans used by communities during an emergency or disaster. It looks at the hazards within a community to determine the risks that could impact the population. Based upon the hazards and risks, a generic plan is developed which can be followed in any emergency or disaster. It provides a guide for all responding agencies, both public and private. Some common hazards planned for within Mercer County are flooding, tornadoes, winter storms, chemical storage and transportation accidents.

Mitigation: If certain hazards or risks can be minimized prior to the emergency or disaster, it can significantly reduce or eliminate the necessary response. An example of mitigation is building an earthen dike to protect the community from flooding.

Response: The mobilization of resources to meet an emergency or disaster. Based upon the plan developed, a coordinated response can be activated to save lives, protect property and prevent damage to the environment. It is not always possible to avoid an emergency or disaster, but one can hopefully lessen its impact.

Recovery: The period following an emergency or disaster that gathers the resources to allow a community to return to near normal activities. During this recovery phase a community may have an opportunity to change or rebuild in such a manner to further reduce the risks to the community. That takes planning which identifies what mitigating actions could lessen the response and the need to recover.

Highway Department Ken Miller, Superintendent 873-5586

The County Highway Department office is located at the County Highway Department Complex, 1809 7th Street NE, Beulah. The County Highway Superintendent is appointed by the County Commission to serve as the department head for these operations.

Mission: To provide and maintain an efficient, safe, environmentally sensitive, and cost effective county transportation system to effectively meet citizen's needs for personal mobility and movement of goods consistent with the importance of transportation.

The Mercer County Highway Department is responsible for the efficient planning, design, construction, and maintenance of highways and bridges on the County highway system as well as bridges on the township system. Mercer County has more than 650 miles of County highways. There are also more than 50 bridges greater than 20 feet in length and many smaller drainage structures in Mercer County.

Mercer County Regional Landfill, Candice Strand, Superintendent, 748-5839

The Mercer County Regional Landfill is a solid waste landfill located northwest of Hazen, ND, at 5251 County Road 26. Landfill hours are 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM Central Time - Monday Through Friday (May through October the landfill is open on Tuesday and Thursday from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM Central Time)
Disposal fees of the landfill are:
$25.00/ton (minimum charge of $5.00) for household and inert waste;
$7.00 ea Whiteware (washer/dryer/stove/water heaters);

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Mountrail County North Dakota

County Commissioners
911 Communications
Auditor' Office
Coroner's Office
District Court
Emergency Management
Extension
Road & Bridge
Planning & Zoning
Public Health
Park Commission
Recorder's Office
Risk Management
Sheriff's Office
Social Services
State's Attorney's Office
Superintendent of Schools Office
Tax Equalization
Treasurer's Office
Veterans Service Office
Ag Agency/Weed Control

Contact Information:

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Stanley ND 58784-0248
701-628-2909
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Lisa Lee
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Stanley ND 58784-0248
701-628-2909
lisal@co.mountrail.nd.us

Stanley ND Weather

Stanley, ND

Get the 10 day forecast

14°F
Fog

Feels Like:2°F
Humidity: 98%
Wind: ESE at 9 mph
Enter city/zip GO!

Severe Weather
Airport Delays
Beach Conditions
Pollen Reports

Keeping an eye on the Tropics

Road Conditions

- Click Here

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- **Property tax information and payments available online for many counties at** www.ndpropertytax.com.
- **ND County Water Board Members list**: Click here

Renville County Courthouse

205 Main St E
Mohall, ND 58761

Courthouse Hours:
9:00 - 4:30 CT

Website: www.renvillecountynd.org

County Commission Meets: 1st & 3rd Tuesday

Official Newspaper: Renville County Farmer

Population: 2,608

Square Miles: 892

Commission

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Coroner's Office

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District Court

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Treasurer's Office

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Veterans Service Office

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PO Box 64
Sherwood ND 58782

Weed Control

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701-756-6392

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- Property tax information and payments available online for many counties at www.ndpropertytax.com.
- ND County Water Board Members list: Click here.

Slope County Courthouse

206 S Main St
Amidon, ND 58620

Courthouse Hours:
8:30 - 4:30 MT

Website:

County Commission Meets: 1st Tuesday

Official Newspaper: The Herald

Population: 761

Square Miles: 1,219

Commission

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SEARCH

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STARK COUNTY North Dakota

Home | About Us | Government | **Departments**

Community Calendar

Helpful Links

Contact Us

Website Map

In Departments:

- Auditor/Treasurer
- Building Department
- County Recorder
- Emergency Services (EM/911)
  - 9-1-1 Ballot Measure
  - Tornado Safety and Sirens
  - Fire
  - 9-1-1 Addressing
  - 9-1-1 Citizen Notification Registration
  - Weather Alert Registration
  - All Hazards Radio
  - Community Preparedness
  - Winter Safety
  - Related Web Sites
- Extension Service
- Human Resources
- Road Department
- Sheriff
- Social Services
- States Attorney
- Tax Equalization & Zoning
- Veterans Service Office
- Weed Control Board
- Employee

Stark County Department of Emergency Services

Department of Emergency Services Emergency Management / E9-1-1

Law Enforcement Center
66 Museum Drive West
Dickinson, ND 58601

What is Emergency Management?

Citizen Alerts

Stark County ONE CALL REACHES ALL powered by Everbridge EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROGRAM

Sign-up for Emergency Notifications

Staff/Contact Information

Phone - 701-456-7605
Fax - 701-456-7602

Bill Fahlsing
Director of Emergency Services
bfahlsing@starkcountynd.gov

Holly Bloodsaw
Deputy Director of Emergency Services
hbloodsaw@starkcountynd.gov

Jolyn Bliss
9-1-1 Data Specialist
jbliss@starkcountynd.gov

Social Media

Current Weather

Dickinson, ND

Severe Weather Alert

29°F
Fog

Hour-by-hour | 10-day

Enter city or U.S.zip GO

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Williams
COUNTY NORTH DAKOTA

Departments

EMERGENCY SERVICES

CONTACTS

Williams County Law Enforcement Center
223 East Broadway, Suite 202
Williston, North Dakota 58801
Phone: 701-577-7707
Contact Us

MISSION STATEMENT

The Williams County Disaster Emergency Services Office is responsible for the coordination of the County's efforts to prepare for and respond to a severe emergency and/or disaster situation.

Although it is the responsibility of all departments to respond to the needs of its' citizens during a serious emergency or major disaster, the planning and coordination of this task is the responsibility of the Williams County Disaster Emergency Services Office.

LINKS

Community Notification Sign Up
*
-
FIRE AND EMS/QRU REGISTRATION PAGES:
Alamo/Blacktail Fire Volunteer Signup
Epping Fire Volunteer Signup
Grenora Fire and EMS Volunteer Signup
Ray Fire and EMS Volunteer Signup
Tioga Rural and City Fire-EMS Volunteer Signup
Trenton Fire and QRU Volunteer Signup
Wildrose Fire Volunteer Signup
Williston Rural and City Fire Volunteer Signup

Accounts Payable - Auditor
Assessor's Office
Auditor
Building Department
Child Support Enforcement Unit
Clerk of Court
Correctional Center
E-911
EMERGENCY NEWS
Emergency Services
Highway Department
Human Resources
IT Department
Juvenile Court
LEGAL NOTICES
Liquor Licensing-Auditor's Office
Marriage License Division - Auditor
NDSU Extension Service
NW Judicial District Court
Park Board
Passport Information
Planning & Zoning
Press Releases
Project Management
Public Administrator
Recorder's Office
Sheriff's Office
Social Services
State's Attorney
Superintendent of Schools Designee
Tax Foreclosure Properties
Township Support
Transient Merchant
Treasurer's Office
Veteran's Service Office
Victim Witness Assistance Program
Vital Records - Marriages - Census Data
Water Resource Board
Williston Vector Control District

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Ward County **North Dakota**

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Emergency Management

Ward County Emergency Management coordinates and facilitates the use of resources to minimize the impact of emergencies and disasters on people, property, and the environment.

Responsibilities

The Emergency Management Department is responsible for:

- Performing technical work in the development, including implementation and management of countywide disaster prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation, and risk reduction.
- Administering the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) Grant funds at the direction of the Ward County Emergency Resource Council Steering Committee, a representative group given legal authority by the Ward County Commission to expend these funds.
- Working with the Ward County Local Emergency Resource Council to develop and maintain the Ward County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) and the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) which defines agency roles and responsibilities and includes the evacuation, sheltering, warning, and terrorism annex.
- Organizing and operating the Ward County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and coordinating support from state and federal organizations during an emergency.
- Providing county-wide training and exercises to prepare for local, regional, and state emergencies and disasters to include classroom-based training in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) for all personnel who may be involved in disaster response and recovery activities.
- Providing guidance to municipalities on the development of disaster management plans.
- Acting as the applicant agent for county and townships for state and federal funding when funding is approved after a disaster has occurred.
- Coordinating and facilitating the use of resources in order to minimize the impact of emergencies and disasters on people, property, and the environment from disasters like tornadoes, flooding, severe weather, etc.

City Watch

City Watch is a telephone alert system to notify / push out information to residents and businesses of Ward County of an impending or current disaster. Sign up now.

CONTACT US

Emergency Management

Facebook
Twitter @WardCoEM

400 22nd Ave. NW
Minot, ND 58703

P.O. Box 5005
Minot, ND 58701

Hours
Monday - Friday
8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Telephone:
701-857-6560

Office Fax:
701-857-6564